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Headquarters Air Force Materiel Command
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Equipment Maintenance

THE OVERSEAS WORKLOAD PROGRAM (OWLP)

This regulation provides the policy, procedures and guidance necessary to identify, select and implement candidate items for inclusion in the Overseas Workload Program. It further delineates responsibilities of the Air Force Logistics Command organizations in order to meet program objectives. This regulation does not apply to US Air Force Reserve Units or members.

Effective 1 July 1992 this regulation will become an Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) regulation, and all references to AFLC will become AFMC.

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Approved by: Brig Gen John M. Nowak

Writer-Editor: L. Manchester

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Chapter 1

THE OVERSEAS WORKLOAD PROGRAM (OWLP) PROCESS

1-1. Introduction:

a. Background. The OWLP at the outset has been motivated by a need on the part of the United States Air Force (USAF) to increase the readiness and sustainability of the operating forces overseas. A secondary need is to meet political realities by using USAF overseas workloads as offsets and bargaining instruments in various negotiations with allies. In 1977, as a result of the Defense Guidance Package, the USAF Strategic Objectives Plan, and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force (CSAF) direction to increase theater readiness, AFLC performed a feasibility study on accomplishing United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE) generated workload in theater by foreign contractors. As a result, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Logistics authorized implementation of the European Workload Program in August 1979 to test the feasibility of contracting with foreign industry for in-theater depot level work. In March 1980, contracts were approved for the J79 Engine and F100 Unified Fuel Control. The program was expanded for worldwide application in June 1982 and subsequently the European Workload Program was expanded to the Overseas Workload Program. The development of the Pacer Crescent Plan established the strategy for accomplishment of overseas repair to help manage this workload expansion into the European theater. In January 1978, AFLC established the Air Force Logistics Command Liaison Office for USAFE. They provided on-site interface with HQ USAFE, surveyed European repair sources, assisted Air Logistics Centers (ALCs) with logistics problems, provided engineering assistance for USAFE operating bases and European contractors, and provided a contracting and technical support function for the OWLP Europe. These functions are now provided by AFLC Support Group Europe (AFLC-SGE, RAF Kemble). To further AFLC's ability to support the forces overseas, two organic workload initiatives took place. One was in the European theater at RAF Kemble, United Kingdom and the other was in the Pacific theater at Ka

b. Objective. The OWLP is designed to support overseas operating forces during peace and war in order to enhance operational readiness and sustainability for combat. Workloads may

be accomplished by foreign industry, in-theater organic facilities or US Department of Defense (DOD) operated facilities within the theater. Also, OWLP has the potential of fulfilling Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) as an outgrowth of US commitments.

c. Scope and Applicability. For the purposes of workload identification, selection, and implementation, the following geographical areas apply:

(1) European Theater. This theater includes the geographical area of Europe. It includes North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries. It excludes any other country where repair of USAF assets would be detrimental to national interests. NATO members are:

- (a) United States of America
- (b) Canada
- (c) Iceland
- (d) Norway
- (e) United Kingdom
- (f) Netherlands
- (g) Denmark
- (h) Belgium
- (i) Luxembourg
- (j) Portugal
- (k) France

(2) Italy

- (a) Greece
- (b) Turkey
- (c) West Germany
- (d) Spain

(3) Pacific Theater. This theater includes the following geographic areas:

- (a) Japan
- (b) South Korea
- (c) The Philippines
- (d) Hong Kong (until 1999)
- (e) Singapore
- (f) Australia
- (g) New Zealand
- (h) Malaysia
- (i) Thailand
- (j) Indonesia

(4) Mideast Theater. This theater includes the following geographic areas:

- (a) Israel
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Saudi Arabia
- (d) Jordan

(e) United Arab Republic

d. **Exclusions.** Countries where repair of USAF assets would be detrimental to national interest are excluded from the OWLP. This determination will be made by DOD through HQ AFLC/MA. HQ AFLC will notify the ALCs of such countries and provide guidance if conditions change.

e. **Organic In-Theater Repair Facilities:**

(1) AFLC Support Group Europe (AFLC-SGE). This is an in-theater organic depot repair facility located at RAF Kemble, United Kingdom (UK). AFLC-SGE is a unique organization within AFLC. It is managed by a small cadre of AFLC personnel, with British civilians comprising the labor force. AFLC-SGE also has an in-theater OWLP contracting office with responsibility to award contracts to European contractors for European generated workloads managed by AFLC, except aircraft programmed depot maintenance (PDM) and major fixed facility repair.

(2) AFLC Support Center Pacific (AFLC-SCP), also known as OO-ALC Det 35, is an organic depot repair facility located at Kadena AB, Japan. It is managed as a product division under the Directorate of Maintenance using a DOD civilian workforce.

(3) 2952 CLSS, Det 1, comprised of AFLC CLSS members, is also based at Kadena. The detachment is to provide CLSS response to in-theater (PACAF) unit requests for depot assistance on various weapon systems.

1-2. Overall Workload Strategy. The following strategy will be applied when evaluating candidate workloads for in-theater repair. Specific responsibilities are addressed in paragraph 1-3.

a. A CONUS source of repair (SOR) (organic or contract) must remain in being for all critical workloads approved for in-theater depot level repair.

b. Repairable items will generally not be shipped from one theater to another for repair. Repaired items should be used in the theater in which they generate. Items repaired under the OWLP in Europe will be sent to the European Distribution System (EDS) forward stockage distribution point (SDP) closest to the repair source after repair. When stockage sites open in other theaters, OWLP assets will be placed in the forward stockage site closest to the repair contractor.

c. Overseas workloads are expanded within the guidelines of this plan to improve the combat capability within the overseas theater.

d. No significantly higher depot maintenance cost will be expended for accomplishing depot level repair at an in-theater depot maintenance facility unless fully justified by in-theater readiness enhancements.

e. The development of new facilities in an overseas theater is limited to the repair of critical mission essential items unless it is necessary to establish an AFLC presence that logistically enhances the operating forces in that theater.

f. Sole source contracting is normally avoided unless fully justified by the ALC as necessary to meet USAF requirements. Contracting within theater is limited to the repair of critical mission essential items unless it is necessary to establish an AFLC presence that logistically enhances operating forces in that theater.

g. Consideration is given to the effects of posturing or reposturing workload from the CONUSSOR.

1-3. Responsibilities:

a. **Headquarters AFLC:**

(1) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Maintenance (DCS/MA) will:

(a) Serve as the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for the overall OWLP.

(b) Serve as the OPR for the posturing and reposturing of workloads selected for depot repair in theater.

(c) Develop policies and procedures for accomplishing Depot Maintenance Decision Tree Analysis (DTA) or workload shift analysis on workloads to be considered for in-theater repair.

(d) Develop overall maintenance policy for workloads selected for in-theater repair; and in conjunction with Manpower and Personnel, determine manpower requirements to support these workloads.

(e) In conjunction with DCS/MM and DCS/XP, analyze the impact of proposed overseas workloads and future AFLC workload programs.

(f) Develop the policy and procedures for MA data input required for materiel management and stock level systems. Provide status reports to HQ USAF, SAF, and DOD as required.

(g) In conjunction with AC, develop DMS,AFIF funding policy and budgets, and

monitor the financial execution of each overseas workload.

(h) Provide mechanized reporting of depot repaired and condemned quantities and shop flow days to the recoverable item requirements computation system.

(2) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Materiel Management (DCS/MM) will:

(a) Serve as the OPR for the selection and evaluation of workloads nominated for in-theater depot level repair.

(b) Serve as the OPR for the Alternate Repair Source Analysis System (ARSAS, G068).

(c) Develop policies and procedures for overseas depot repair requirements.

(d) Assure program authority (PA) is provided for the OWLP.

(e) Assure that the OWLP data requirements are incorporated into the Requirements Data Bank (RDB).

(f) Validate the maintenance workload requirements to ensure that they represent approved programs.

(g) Maintain the normal repair requirements data system to ensure they reflect overseas requirements.

(h) Develop the storage policies and procedures for workloads accomplished overseas in accordance with paragraph 1-2b of this regulation.

(i) Ensure the Recoverable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) reflects the overseas workload SOR changes.

(3) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Programs (DCS/XP) will:

(a) Accomplish long-range planning for AFLC activities overseas.

(b) Determine whether new or existing missions will be accomplished overseas by either an organic or contract facility. Make recommendations to the AFLC Commander regarding the establishment or continuation of AFLC activities overseas.

(c) Support the OWLP as a co-chair member of the posture planning process.

(d) Publish and revise overall policy and plans for accomplishment of AFLC missions overseas.

(e) In conjunction with applicable HQ AFLC DCSs determine organizational configuration and manpower requirements for overseas logistics support centers.

(4) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Distribution (DCS/DS) will:

(a) With program management support from the Logistics Management Systems Center (LMSC), develop policies and procedures for shipment of materiel to and from forward storage locations and the movement of materiel within the overseas theater, and ensure coordination with the appropriate agencies.

(b) Serve as the command focal point for assuring the correction of in-theater distribution deficiencies.

(c) Ensure that the Contracting Officer awarding and administering the contract has adequate transportation support.

(d) Develop and maintain policies, procedures and storage space requirements to support the OWLP.

(e) Identify and develop data system requirements necessary to provide accountability and control of materiel maintained to support the OWLP.

(5) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Contracting and Manufacturing (DCS/PM) will:

(a) Develop policies and procedures for soliciting and contracting overseas workloads.

(b) Coordinate with the Air Force Contract Law Center, Directorate of Logistics Law Services (AFLC/JAL) concerning contract clauses and provisions required for inclusion in overseas workload contracts.

(c) Coordinate on contract administrative responsibilities (policies and procedures) with the Air Force Contract Maintenance Center (AFCMC).

(d) Serve as focal point for interpreting procurement policy guidance and its implications upon the OWLP.

(6) The Foreign Disclosure Policy Officer (FDPO) will establish policy and procedures governing foreign disclosure review and approval.

(7) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Engineering and Services (DCS/DE) will:

(a) Review facility requirements to support workloads selected for depot repair overseas and work with other appropriate agencies to ensure requirements are identified, cost and scope determined, and programming actions accomplished.

(b) Monitor progress of facility projects overseas in support of in-theater depot repair through the identification, programming and construction phases.

(8) The Logistics Operations Center (LOC) will designate a single activity for coordinating

all aspects of the overseas workload program within the LOC.

(9) The Deputy Chief of Staff for Comptroller (DCS/AC) will establish budget and financial control procedures for overseas operations.

(10) The Staff Judge Advocate (JA) will:

(a) Advise DCS/PM of legal requirements for conducting business and entering into contractual agreements with overseas sources.

(b) Advise the AFLC staff agencies and centers of both domestic and international legal requirements relating to implementation and administration of the OWLP.

(11) The International Logistics Center (ILC) will:

(a) Provide the general scope of AFLC maintenance support to security assistance customers when requested.

(b) Coordinate, when required, during the source/site selection process for overseas workloads.

b. Air Logistics Centers (ALCs):

(1) The Directorate of Materiel Management (MM) will:

(a) Act as the OPR for the OWLP at the ALC and designate an OWLP manager to serve as a single point of contact for all actions pertaining to the OWLP.

(b) Evaluate and recommend candidate workloads for overseas depot repair in accordance with Chapter 2 of this regulation.

(c) Ensure the ARSAS (G068) data is file maintained and transmitted to WR-ALC/SCDV for review and input to the ARSAS system.

(d) Present items before the Posture Planning Committee.

(e) Be responsible for obtaining a Secretarial waiver in accordance with Public Law 100-180, Section 1021 if a workload is determined to be a candidate for the OWLP program and the performance of the work is geographically restricted to a theater. The Secretarial waiver is required prior to PM action.

(f) Prepare Purchase Request (PR) packages for workloads selected to be repaired by an overseas contractor.

(g) Manage each repair contract awarded to an overseas contractor in accordance with AFLCR 66-8.

(h) Provide reports and data, as requested, on the progress and anticipated future direction of the OWLP.

(i) Initiate foreign disclosure packages for workloads identified for overseas repair.

(j) Upon request, assist in negotiating government-to-government agreements to accomplish workloads selected for in-theater depot repair.

(k) Negotiate and fund repair requirements with in-theater Source of Repair representative. Workloads which have not been negotiated will be handled in accordance with paragraph 2-8 of this regulation.

(2) Update appropriate data systems based on AFLCSGE and AFLC-SCP production data on a quarterly basis.

(a) Provide a technical data package to the in-theater organic SOR in accordance with paragraph 3-1b of this regulation.

(3) The Directorate of Maintenance (MA) will:

(a) Provide a single point of contact to address the posturing and reposturing of workloads selected for overseas repair.

(b) Provide technical support on quality, equipment, manpower and skill requirements for reposturing workloads after they have been selected for overseas repair.

(c) Provide support for site activation teams for overseas facilities selected for in-theater depot repair, when required.

(d) Participate in processing items through the Posture Planning Committee (PPC).

1. Recommendations by the PPC to the Posture Planning Work Group (PPWG) for disapproval of workloads nominated by the overseas facility will be fully justified.

2. This will include the technical criteria for which the managing ALC believes the overseas facility is insufficient.

(e) Provide maintenance data to the in-theater organic SOR in accordance with paragraph 3-1b of this regulation.

(4) The Directorate of Plans and Programs (XP) will:

(a) As chair for the PPC, ensure workloads recommended for overseas repair are properly addressed through the depot maintenance posture planning process.

(b) Advise and assist in the development of repair data required by HQ AFLC/MAWA for completion of AFLC Form 137, Depot Maintenance Source of Repair Decision Tree Analysis.

(5) The Directorate of Contracting and Manufacturing (PM) will:

(a) The ALC PM office will take necessary contracting actions for OWLP Periodic Depot Maintenance (PDM) requirements. The

Support Group Europe (SGE) contracting office (AFLC-SGE/RMP) will take necessary contracting actions for European OWLP exchangeable/ reparable requirements. Notify AFCMC/RMX of contractors/countries solicited at the time of solicitation. Use the form at Attachment 1.

(b) Provide a monthly status report to the ALC OWLP manager on all OWLP contracts for which they have contracting responsibility.

(6) The Directorate of Distribution (DS) will:

(a) Serve as the focal point for distribution matters.

(b) Provide transportation cost evaluation data, as required.

(c) Validate "ship to" addresses and "routing instructions."

(d) Serve as the Transportation Officer for the Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO) in support of reviewing Purchase Requests (PRs), Invitation for Bids (IFBs), and Request for Proposals (RFPs).

(e) Participate as an active member on source selection evaluation boards and pre-award reviews.

(f) Develop and provide transportation data for inclusion in bid solicitations.

(g) Resolve transportation impediments which hinder the OWLP.

c. The Air Force Contract Maintenance Center (AFCMC) will:

(1) Perform pre-award surveys in conjunction with the ALC.

(2) Perform post-award orientation conferences in conjunction with the ALCs.

(3) Perform contract administration services for assigned contracts.

(4) Coordinate with AFLC/JAL concerning all contract administrative matters.

(5) Assist in contractor surge and/or vulnerability assessments.

(6) Provide overall visibility on assigned contracts through appropriate management information systems.

(7) Perform initial investigation of defects reported on equipment or systems returned to service, to assess the cause, liability, and recommended corrective action.

(8) Determine that all problems at contractor locations affecting contractors' ability to effectively enter into repair are identified and resolved prior to the repair decision.

(9) Assist in resolving U.S. Government/contractor Government Furnished Material (GFM) problems.

d. The AFLC, Support Group Europe will:

(1) Take necessary contracting actions on all PRs received. This includes notifying AFCMC/XP of all contractors/countries solicited and contracts awarded.

(2) Provide contractor estimated costs when required for economic feasibility analysis.

(3) Provide a monthly status to each ALC monitor of all PRs contracts for which they have contracting responsibility no later than the fifth workday following the end of each month.

e. Air Force Logistics Command Support Center Pacific (AFLC-SCP) will:

(1) Provide monthly production reports to OO-ALC on repair of approved candidate items and overseas generated reparable no later than the fifth workday following the end of each month.

(2) Repair only those items which enhance Pacific Theater readiness and have approved AFLC engineering standards via the applicable Technical Order (TO), Computer Program Identification Number (CPIN), or have been authorized by the Posture Planning process.

(3) Nominate workloads, which have not previously been identified to the Posture Planning Process. Include analysis of AFLC-SCP capability with a technically sufficient overview of support equipment and specialist skills available to repair generated items when the management ALC is unfamiliar with AFLCSCP capability.

Chapter 2

SELECTION OF REPARABLE ITEMS FOR OVERSEAS DEPOT REPAIR

Section A — Exchangeables

2-1. Nomination. Any reparable exchangeable item used in-theater can be nominated for overseas repair. The Alternate Repair Source Analysis System (ARSAS) (G068) is the primary AFLC source for identification of reparable item candidates (RIC); however, other sources may nominate an RIC for in-theater repair. Upon receipt of the RIC candidate item report, the ALC OWLP manager will screen and evaluate the candidate items in accordance with paragraphs 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4 of this regulation, unless otherwise directed by HQ AFLC/MMM. Items nominated within AFLC (SGE or SCP) will be forwarded directly to the management ALC with an information copy provided to HQ AFLC/MMM/MAW. The management ALC will be responsible to advise SGE or SCP of the outcome of the evaluation and provide information copies to HQ AFLC/MMM/MAW. HQ AFLC/MMM/MAW will retain the authority to question the management ALCs decision to disapprove any item for in-theater repair and may direct the item be reevaluated.

a. Candidate Items Identified by ARSAS. ARSAS was designed to assist the SPM/IM with the identification, analysis, and selection of recoverable items that could potentially be repaired at an in-theater depot. ARSAS processes on a quarterly cycle and produces a list of potential candidates for overseas depot repair for each prime ALC. These lists will be mailed by WR-ALC/SCDV (i.e., the central processing activity) to each ALC/MMM Overseas Workload and other appropriate activities not later than the fifth workday following the end of each quarter until the system converts to the Bulk Data Network (BDN). Upon receipt of the report of potential candidate items, the OWLP manager will screen and evaluate the candidate items in a systematic manner based upon policy established by HQ AFLC/MMM.

b. Candidate Items Identified From Other Sources. All candidate items identified by other sources will be forwarded to HQ AFLC/MMM, with an information copy to HQ AFLC/MAW, before being forwarded to the management ALC for review.

2-2. Initial Evaluation. All candidate items for in-theater depot repair will be initially evaluated by the management ALC using ARSAS. A candidate item is defined by the Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) family group. As a minimum, candidate items will be screened to ensure that the recoverable item has had at least one theater Not Repairable This Station (NRTS) in the theater of operations within the last 12 months. Acquisition of new systems will be considered for repair in-theater regardless of the NRTS rate. All candidate items identified for in-theater depot repair will be evaluated by the management ALC and will undergo in-depth analysis and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 2-4 of this regulation.

2-3. Initial Evaluation Recommendation. After the in-depth analysis and evaluation, all candidate items not meeting the criteria may be recommended for disapproval to the Posture Planning Committee.

2-4. In-Depth Analysis and Evaluation — Exchangeables:

a. Analysis and Evaluation Process. The prime ALC/MMM OWLP Manager is responsible for accomplishing the analysis/evaluation of candidate items prior to the posture planning process decision. The following criteria, while not all inclusive, will aid in the process:

- (1) Item must be depot recoverable.
- (2) Repair capability must be maintained or available in CONUS.

(3) Mission Item Essentiality Code (MIEC) for item ERRC XD1 and XD2 should be one of the following (See AFLCR 57-4, Chap 11, for MIEC definitions):

- (a) System Essentiality Code: 1, 2, or 3.
- (b) Subsystem Essentiality Code: A, B, or C.
- (c) Item Essentiality Code: E or F.

(4) Must have an in-theater repair requirement for one of the next three outyears.

(5) Technical data must be releasable to an overseas contractor source of repair or DOD workforce in theater.

(6) Theater MICAP history. Consider the length of time (number of months) that an item has had MICAPS. If it is constantly on the MICAP list, then there is a definite need and an

opportunity to increase readiness. Consider the action taken to solve the MICAP situation; i.e., robbed from a WRSK, cannibalized, accelerated procurement, etc.

(7) War Reserve Materiel (WRM) requirements. If the item has a WRM requirement, it will be needed in the first 30 days of a war. If WRM assets have been robbed for peacetime requirements in the past, it is a strong candidate for the OWLP.

(8) Technical data availability. If not available, consider how it is being repaired in CONUS. If proprietary processes are associated with the item, it may not be a candidate.

(9) Support equipment requirements. Consider costs in relation to readiness and to candidate items in the aggregate. Another consideration is peculiar support equipment requirements associated with the repair. Availability of alternate or workaround procedures will be used if engineering quality standards can be met.

b. Management ALC. The management ALC will provide the following minimum data, on each candidate item, to the ALC OWLP Manager, as requested:

(1) Repair requirements by theater (current year plus three outyears).

(2) Availability and releasability of required technical data to overseas workload location.

(3) Support equipment and facility requirements.

(4) Theater MICAP history for 12 months.

(5) Current repair problems.

(6) Part supportability CFM or GFM.

c. Foreign Disclosure Review. All candidate items for overseas contract depot repair and AFLC-SGE must be reviewed for releasability to the overseas SOR.

d. Recommendation. After the analysis/evaluation, ALC/MMM will present the item and a recommended course of action to the Depot Maintenance Posture Planning Committee. If the existing SOR is a center other than the management ALC, the prime ALC/MMM will request a maintenance evaluation from the SOR Posture Planning Committee prior to final approval. The committee will integrate the information with the input by the overseas repair facility.

Section B — Aircraft, Missiles, Engines and Other Major End Items

2-5. Nomination. In general, any weapon system (i.e., aircraft, missile, engines, or Other Major End Items (OMEI)) used in-theater can be nominated from any source for overseas repair. Nomination of a weapon system for overseas repair must be routed through HQ AFLC/MMM, with an information copy to HQ AFLC/MAW, for initial processing.

2-6. In-Depth Analysis and Evaluation — Other Workload:

a. OWLP Manager. The OWLP manager will ensure that an in-depth analysis and evaluation of the nominated weapon system is conducted in accordance with the guidance contained herein unless otherwise directed by HQ AFLC/MMM. This analysis will include the following:

(1) Economic Cost Comparison of CONUS organic versus in-theater organic/contract repair.

(2) Quantity of projected in-theater generations.

(3) Workload shift impact to losing or gaining SOR.

(4) Future planning for weapon system.

b. Foreign Disclosure Policy Office (FDPO). The AFLC FDPO will review the candidate weapon system nominated for overseas contractor depot-level repair to determine releasability for accomplishment at an overseas SOR.

c. Task Group. A task group may be established by the OWLP manager in order to obtain data required to complete an analysis/evaluation of a candidate weapon system. At the request of the OWLP manager, each division will provide personnel to aid in the development of required data.

Section C — Posture Planning

2-7. Final Approval for Posturing:

a. PPC Evaluation. The PPC will evaluate the proposed candidate item for inclusion in the OWLP using the objectives of the Depot Maintenance Posture Plan, this regulation and Pacer Crescent philosophy. In addition to those objectives, consider the following:

(1) The requirement of an organic source of repair for wartime support.

(2) Increased theater readiness as outlined in Pacer Crescent.

(3) The risk of placing the item on contract.

- (4) Exceptions to placing the item on contract or organic.
- (5) High or low surge workload.
- (6) Projected investment costs associated with working the item organically.
- (7) Priority too low for organic work.
- (8) Feasibilities of an economical split of the workload.

b. PPC Approval. Approval authority for placing a workload overseas is the same as for determining SOR assignments as outlined in AFLCR 66-48, paragraph 1-7d. Each National Stock Number (NSN) will be considered separately when determining approval level. Full justification for approval or disapproval must be included in the minutes of the appropriate posture planning approval level. Disapproval is at Posture Planning Steering Group level. The PPC will ensure all requirements (contract to organic/organic to contract) be accomplished as required according to AFLCR 66-48. No item once approved for overseas repair will be repostured back to a CONUS SOR without being approved through the posture planning process.

Section D — Emergency Procedures

2-8. Policy:

a. Objective. Emergency procedures will be used to provide immediate support to the operating commands through depot level repair of those items that are having a negative impact on readiness. These procedures enable SGE and SCP to react quickly to emergency requirements, allow them to repair items in an expedient manner, and still permit the prime ALC

management authority to maintain engineering authority and configuration control of the item. The prime management ALC must maintain engineering authority to ensure AFLC has central management control.

b. Parameters. On-site support of Major Commands (MAJCOMs) goes to the heart of in-theater depot organic SORs. It is expected that the Planned Labor Application (PLA) at these locations will be applied to workloads established in accordance with this regulation. The following parameters apply to emergency situations:

(1) The MAJCOM has identified an emergency repair requirement and immediate support is not available from the SPM/IM.

(2) The emergency requirement must be a depot level repair.

(3) SGE or SCP has repair capability or approved workaround procedures from the management ALC with engineering authority. Repairs may be started pending ALC engineering approval; however, the item will not be released to the MAJCOM until this approval is received. Telephone approval is acceptable with follow-up written approval.

(4) Each incident will be evaluated by SGE/SCP to determine if a recurring requirement is likely. Upon the second incident of an emergency on an NSN in one 12-month period, the item will be sent to the management ALC, with an information copy to HQ AFLC/MMM, by the in-theater SOR through the normal selection process.

Section E — Processing Time

2-9. Processing Time. Processing time from the receipt of a candidate item from input sources to a decision by the PPC is 45 workdays. Items that require longer processing will be identified to HQ AFLC/MMM with justification and estimated completion date.

<i>Task</i>	<i>Time (Working Days)</i>	<i>OPR</i>
Initial Screening	3	OWLP manager
In-depth Evaluation:	30	Management ALC
Data Preparation	(5)	Management ALC
* Data Call	(20)	Management ALC
* Foreign Disclosure Review	(15)	FDPO
Analysis & Evaluation	10	OWLP manager
Presentation to PPC	2	ALC/MMM
TOTAL	45	

* Tasks performed concurrently

Section F — Tracking

2-10. Tracking:

a. HQ AFLC. HQ AFLC/MMM will be responsible for developing a tracking system to maintain visibility of items nominated and selected for overseas repair. As a minimum, the

data will reflect what is required to determine the status of the item and nominating sources.

b. ALC. Each ALC OWLP manager will maintain historical records that show the progress of candidate items from receipt through final implementation. This will include rationale for all items rejected.

Chapter 3

IMPLEMENTATION AND PLACEMENT OF SELECTED REPAIR REQUIREMENTS

3-1. Policy:

a. Approval for Implementation. Signed minutes from the appropriate posture planning authority level are approval for immediate posturing or reposturing of workload to either an organic or contract overseas depot level maintenance facility. Upon approval, the ALC OWLP manager will direct the responsible operating division to implement the repair process to assure that the approved item is in fact repaired overseas. All items will be offered first to the organic repair SOR (SCP/SGE) in accordance with AFLCR 65-12. If the organic unit is unable to repair the item, it will be offered for in-theater contractor repair. Quarterly reports, of candidate items, by NSN, will be provided to the ALCOWLP manager by the PMS for status reporting to HQ AFLC/MMM no later than the first workday following the end of each quarter until completion of the first production input.

b. Data Requirements:

(1) The management ALC will ensure a technical data package is provided to the overseas facility. All technical data packages must be reviewed and approved by the local foreign disclosure policy office prior to release to the overseas contractors. This package will include the following:

- (a) Applicable Technical Orders
- (b) Drawings (including assembly and electrical)
- (c) Special tool list
- (d) Work control documents
- (e) Material Requirements List (MRL)
- (f) Test equipment list
- (g) Other pertinent data as required by the overseas SOR

(2) It is recognized that all of the above data may not be available from a contractor.

3-2. Procedures for Workloads Selected for Organic Repair:

a. New Workloads. Depot maintenance prototyping must be done for all workloads constituting new organic repair capability for the in-theater depot maintenance facility. In order to do this, the management ALC will prepare a project directive or an AFLC Form 206, Temporary Work Request, whichever is most appropriate. The in-theater SOR will use the depot maintenance prototyping as an opportunity to establish depot level repair capability.

b. RIMCS Update. Upon satisfactory completion of the prototype effort, the management ALC/MMM will be notified, in writing, by the overseas SOR to take the necessary action to ensure that the Repairable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) is updated.

c. Programmed Workloads. Upon declaration of repair capability by the organic SOR, the appropriate PMS will negotiate the workload with the SOR in accordance with established procedures.

d. Unprogrammed Workloads:

(1) The management ALC will initiate a Temporary Work Request for unprogrammed workloads using an AFLC Form 206. The prime ALC PMS will advise the theater SOR of the proposed unprogrammed workload either by message, telephone, or letter and will provide the necessary data to determine capability. The theater SOR will advise the prime ALC PMS of the capability to perform the desired unprogrammed workload and will request an AFLC Form 206 giving the PMS the requirement in hours and dollars. The PMS will prepare AFLC Form 206 and forward it to the DPEM manager in MMM for certification that funding has been provided on a AFLC Form 181, Project Order. The AFLC Forms 206 and 181 will be forwarded to the theater SOR agent by priority mail.

(2) Miscellaneous in-theater workload such as stock fund, host tenant support, interservice agreements, maintenance to maintenance, etc., that cannot be funded through the above procedure: The requesting agency in the theater will initiate an AF Form 616, Fund Cite Authorization (FCA), to transfer O&M funds they estimate will cover their repairs for the fiscal year.

3-3. Procedures for Workloads Selected for OWLP Contract Repair:

a. Preparation of Procurement Package. The preparation of a procurement package shall be in accordance with the requirements of AFLCR 66-8. This package shall provide complete instructions for the PCO to prepare the solicitation and the contractor to perform the required repair/overhaul and reporting/data preparation. The following are special considerations for Purchase Request (PR) preparations:

(1) Similar items should be included on the same PR. This should increase the proposed

workload and provide an incentive for the contractor to participate in the program.

(2) PRs for overseas requirements will be separated from CONUS requirements being processed for the same time period.

(3) Each PR will be marked "OVERSEAS WORKLOAD" as prescribed in AFLC FAR Sup 25.9103. Include the clause at AFLC FAR Sup 52.225-9013, Security for Government Furnished Defense Articles or services, in Section H of the solicitation and contract.

(4) Government furnished material will be provided in accordance with DODI 4104.48 and AFLCR 66-8 Chapter 4.

(5) The transportation factors for OWLP purchase requests will be determined by the ALC/DS in accordance with paragraph 3-3b(1)(e) and (f).

(6) Contract quality requirements may state alternative, but equivalent, inspection methods. Provisions for Allied Quality Assurance Publications (AQAPs) in accordance with NATO Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 4108 criteria will be included in the Appendix "A" for NATO workloads only.

(7) All PRs must have foreign disclosure policy office (FDPO) coordination prior to forwarding to the contracting offices for action.

b. Solicitations, Proposals and Contracts:

(1) Solicitations:

(a) Caution should be exercised to ensure that solicitations are tailored to exclude clauses that apply only to CONUS contractors.

(b) Solicitations will be provided to all overseas sources included on the PR and on the bidders list available at the contracting activity. Solicitations will be provided to any other source in response to the Commerce Business Daily Synopsis or other request.

(c) The synopsis for all overseas acquisitions will indicate that the reparable assets are generated overseas, and that in addition to the proposed price, transportation costs and the dollar value of the pipeline assets will be included as evaluation factors. The synopsis will also state that the contract is restricted to an overseas theater, or to CONUS sources that certify the work will be accomplished in theater.

(d) The Contracting Officer (CO) will ensure all overseas solicitations provide adequate time for receipt, review and response by prospective contractors (normally 45 days for CONUS initiated Request for Proposals (RFPs) and 30 days for in-theater initiated RFPs).

(e) Solicitations will be Free on Board (FOB) designated Port of Embarkation (POE). In those instances where the user activity resides in the Contractor's own country, the FOB point will be the user activity. (AFLC FAR Sup 25.9002 (b) and 52.225-9008). Other FOB terms will be coordinated by the PCO supporting transportation office with either HQ USAFE/LGT or HQ PACAF/LGT, prior to solicitation. Transportation costs applicable to the movement of GFM (reparable and parts) from point(s) of origin to the FOB point and to the final destination(s) should be evaluated. Additionally, transportation cost data is required and transit time information may be required to evaluate potential pipeline savings.

(f) For contractor workloads, the FOB point for GFM will be the contractor's plant or APOE/APOD, whichever is most advantageous to the government. The overseas commands (USAFE, PACAF) are responsible for the movement of GFM to repair facilities, both organic and contract. They will fund for handling and movement from the port of debarkation (POD) to the repair facility. Overseas commands will be provided the opportunity to coordinate on solicitations that deviate from these transportation provisions. In all cases, the overseas commands will be provided a copy of solicitations for planning purposes.

(g) Military Airlift Command (MAC) and Military Sealift Command (MSC) ocean transportation may be used.

(h) The PCO shall provide a copy of all solicitations to AFCEMC.

(2) Unsolicited Proposals:

(a) Contractors who are interested in submitting an unsolicited proposal will be referred to FAR 15.500 as supplemented by HQ USAF and HQ AFLC for guidance on preparation and submission. The contractor will also be furnished a copy of the attachment to AFLC Form 910 (Advance Guidance to Potential Offers of Unsolicited Proposal)(FAR 15.5) to use as a guide in preparing their proposal per AFLC FAR Supplement 15.5.

(b) Unsolicited proposals received at an AFLC activity will be forwarded to the Designated Control Office (DCO). The DCO is the focal point for receipt, logging, routing, controlling, advising, and replying to submitters of unsolicited proposals. At the ALC, this will be within the PMD division. At other AFLC activities, it will be designated by the Director of Contracting and Manufacturing per HQ AFLC/PM.

(3) Contracts:

(a) The contracting activity is responsible for implementing all local contracting policy. Applicable MOUs in existence or in process with overseas countries waive "Buy National Laws" and are designed to encourage equal competition among U.S. and overseas firms. The MOUs apply to all DOD and MOU country defense equipment on a reciprocal basis, unless otherwise prohibited by national law or executive order.

(b) Contracting for the OWLP will be accomplished by the ALC having Item Management responsibility or by the central contracting office located at AFLC-SGE, RAF Kemble, for European generated workload except aircraft PDM and major fixed facility repairs. Personnel from the AFLC Liaison Offices, can provide the ALC with representation in theater. Competition will be limited to qualified sources of repair. Contract awards will be on a price competitive basis in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and applicable Department of Defense regulations, Air Force Regulations, AFLC Regulations, national laws, and policies. Contract administration will be assigned to the appropriate agency in accordance with AFR 70-28 and DODD 44105.59H; generally, this will be an AFCMC detachment.

(c) The use of one year contracts with options is encouraged to provide motivation for the foreign contractors to perform.

(d) OWLP contracts placed with CONUS prime contractors with performance overseas will follow OWLP procedures.

(4) Contract Administration. Overseas workload contracts awarded to a foreign source will normally be assigned to one of the AFCMC detachments for contract administration. HQ AFCMC/XP must be made aware of the potential workload. The ALC/MMM must keep AFCMC informed as new workload develops even though in competitive cases the actual source may not be known.

(a) Post Award Orientation Conference. The AFCMC detachment that will administer the contract, in conjunction with the managing ALC, shall conduct the Post Award Orientation Conference (PAOC). The appropriate AFCMC detachment can be obtained from DOD 4105.59-H.

(b) Certificate of Conformance. If the contractor's performance is satisfactory, the AFCMC detachment may request the PCO or item manager implement use of certificates of

conformance. Such requests must include appropriate justification and rationale.

(c) Prime Contract. The prime contractor is responsible for coordinating all requirements under the contract including subcontractor responsibilities.

(5) Reporting Procedures:

(a) Solicitation Procedures. The contracting office performing the overseas contracting support (ALC/PMs or AFLC-SGE/RMP) shall provide a monthly pre-award contract status to the ALC OWLP Manager, AFLC/MM, PMP, and AFCMC/RMX. Further, when a foreign contractor/country is solicited, forward the letter at Attachment 1 titled "Notification of Contractor Evaluation" to AFCMC/RMX.

(b) Contract Reporting. Within 30 days after contract awards, the ALC OWLP manager will ensure that the following is provided by message to HQ AFLC/MMM/MAW, AFCMC/XP, HQ USAFE/LGS/LGT or HQ PACAF/LGM (as applicable):

1. Contractor Department of Defense Action Accountability Code (DODAAC), Name, and Complete Address

2. Contract Number/Month and Year Awarded

3. NSN/Noun/System or Subsystem Applicable

4. Direct Product Standard Hours (DPSH)

5. Basic Maximum Quantity/Unit Repair Cost

6. Option I Maximum Quantity/Unit Repair Cost

7. Option II Maximum Quantity/Unit Repair Cost

8. Other Options Maximum Quantity/Unit Repair Cost (as applicable)

9. Total dollar value of basic contract and options.

(c) Program Reporting. An Overseas Workload Program Annual Report will be submitted to HQ AFLC annually. The purpose of the report is to explain and describe the current and projected initiatives of the OWLP and whether the program is enhancing the readiness and sustainability of USAFE and PACAF forces. The report will contain as a minimum the following:

1. Narratives on current programs and new initiatives.

2. It is imperative that special emphasis be placed on programs which are of high interest along with a written detailed narrative.

3. The report will include all overseas contracting (airframe, engines, exchangeables, and other major end items) performed by AFLC.

4. Pertinent workload data (Attachments 2-4).

(d) Time Standards. All input to the above report will be consolidated and provided by each ALC OWLP manager to HQ AFLC/MAW no later than 15 October of each fiscal year for consolidation and submission to the Air Staff. This requirement is contained in AFR 66-7, Attachment 4; RCS: HAF-LEY(A)8901 applies.

Chapter 4

DETERMINING AND MEASURING ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

4-1. Policy:

a. OWLP Goal. The goal of the OWLP is to support overseas weapon systems during peace and war to enhance operational readiness and sustainability of the combat forces. While economic savings are not primary, they must be an integral part of any workload determination process which results in repair at an overseas SOR. Increased readiness is generally anticipated through increased aircraft availability, reduced depot repair cycles, shorter transportation pipelines, and the increased number of serviceable assets available to the overseas activities.

b. Readiness Indicator. Enhanced readiness achieved through reduced costs, increased assets on hand, reduced depot turn around time, and lower transportation costs will be used to assist the OWLP managers in the assessment of their programs.

c. Post Evaluation. After a recoverable item has been repaired overseas for a reasonable amount of time (usually one year), the management ALC together with the theater SOR and using MAJCOM will assess whether or

not anticipated readiness improvements actually materialized. ARSAS (G068) will be used to assist in this evaluation.

4-2. Analysis Approach:

a. Assumptions. The basic underlying assumption for showing improved readiness due to the overseas repair of reparable items that generate in-theater is that:

(1) The number of serviceable assets available for operational use in-theater increases when the Order & Ship Time (O&ST) decreases.

(2) The number of MICAP incidents and hours decrease as the number of serviceable assets available for operational use increases.

(3) The sortie producing capability of aircraft increases when the MICAP incidents and hours decreases.

b. Basic Procedure. After an item has been undergoing depot level repair by an overseas depot facility (organic or contract), the prime Item Manager/Program Manager (IM/PM) will perform an analysis upon contract renewal to determine whether the item is still a viable candidate.

Chapter 5

FOREIGN DISCLOSURE

5-1. Release of Contract Data to Foreign Industry. The release of all contract data to foreign industry will be handled in accordance with paragraph 29, AFR 200-9(C).

a. Request for authority to release technical data should be submitted as early as possible to the local Foreign Disclosure Policy Office (FDPO). ALC office symbols are OC-ALC/MM/MRC-FDPO, OO-ALC/MMMLP-FDPO, SA-ALC/MMSMSFDPO, SM-ALC/MMMBFDPO, and WR-ALC/MMML-FDPO. The FDPOs will make local approval when disclosure is within their approval authority. If not, the local FDPO will submit a request to HQ AFLC/INF who will forward to HQ USAF/CVAII for a release decision.

b. Technical data packages, with foreign disclosure approval, must be forwarded to the contracting office along with the RFPs. ALC/MM lead-time for ordering Technical Orders must be considered to allow appropriate time for the contractors to prepare proposals.

5-2. Release of Data. The release of all

data to foreign industry will be accomplished in compliance with AFR 200-9 and AFLCR 200-9.

a. Compliance with AFLCR 66-8 is mandatory regarding technical data dissemination to contractors.

b. Requests to release technical orders will be submitted as soon as possible to the ALC FDPO. The FDPO may have local approval authority when so delegated by HQ USAF/CVAII through HQ AFLC/INF. However, in most cases, the FDPO will submit the request to HQ AFLC/INF who will forward to HQ USAF/CVAII for a release decision. All TO release requests and approvals will be maintained by the FDPO.

5-3. Foreign Contractor Visit Authorization. Foreign contractor personnel shall not be admitted on a United States Air Force installation without an approved visit authorization in accordance with procedures stipulated in AFLCR 200-9, Section B.

OFFICIAL

FRANK A. MACHARONI, JR., Lt Col, USAF
Director of Information Management

FRANK A. MACHARONI, JR., Lt Col, USAF
Director of Information Management

CHARLES C. McDONALD, General, USAF
Commander, AFLC

RONALD W. YATES, General, USAF
Commander, AFMC

(SAMPLE LETTER)

(Procuring Agency)

Notification of Contractor Evaluation

HQ AFCMC/RMX

Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5000

1. The following information is provided for your information on our recent evaluation.

c. Contractor Name. (Contractor Name)

d. Contractor Location. (Address (if known), City, Country)

e. Workload Description.

(1) Type of Work: (Repair, PDM, New Production, etc.)

(2) O&M/FMS: (If FMS List Country of Destination)

(3) Approx. Contract Value: (U. S. Dollars)

(4) Anticipated Period of Performance: (Contract Life)

(5) Weapon System/Component Name: (Aircraft/Part)

(6) Number of Components/Year: (Projected Number/Year)

(7) Number of Contractor Man-hours/Component: (Man-hours) (For multiple components complete (1)-(7) for each component on separate sheet and attach.

2. The HQ AFLC Point of Contact is: (Name) (Address) (Telephone Number)

3. The (Procuring Agency) Points of Contact are:

System/Item Manager: (Name)
(Address)
(Telephone Number)

Contracting Office: (Name)
(Address)
(Telephone Number)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OVERSEAS WORKLOAD REPORTING

MD: This is the type weapon system involved. It can be an aircraft, engine, vehicle, missile, etc. Examples are F-4D, J79, R-5, AIM-9L. Designator should be to the lowest indicators possible.

Category: This is the type work involved. Examples are aircraft, engine, exchangeables, OMEI, missiles, etc. If there is doubt exactly what the category is, use other.

Description: This is a brief description of the work. Examples are HUD, PDM, Fire Control, MODS, Landing Gear, etc.

Theater: Self-explanatory.

Country: This is the country where the contractor is located, the country where an anticipated contract is to be awarded or blank if unknown. Include city if known.

Status: This is the current status of the contract. Examples are awarded, pending award, anticipated, being completed, etc.

Contract Number: Self-explanatory.

Award Date: This is the date of contract award or the anticipated award date. Leave blank if unknown.

Length of Contract: This is the number of months or years the contract was awarded for. Also include any extensions to the contract. Examples are 18 months, three years, five years with 120 days extension, etc.

GFM: Government Furnished Material. Identify GFM if part of contract. If included in the contract but cannot be broken out, so state.

FYxx-Dollar: This is the anticipated payment to the contractor for each year the contract is in force.

DPAH: This is the anticipated hours to be expended by the contractor for each year the contract is in force.

Quantity: This is the number of items to be completed by the contractor for each year.

OVERSEAS WORKLOAD PROGRAM

MD:	F-4D, R-5, F-16B, J-79, Etc.	CATEGORY:	Aircraft, Exch, Missile, Engine, Etc.
DESCRIPTION:	PDM, MOD, TCTO, UFC, Etc.	THEATER:	Europe, Pacific, Mid-East
COUNTRY:	UK, Germany, Italy, Spain, etc.	CONTRACTOR:	OGMA, BAe, BGT, IHI, etc.
STATUS:	Awarded, Pending, Competitive	CONTRACT NUMBER:	Self-explanatory
AWARD DATE:	23 APR 86	LENGTH OF CONTRACT:	4 yr, 18 mo, 5 yr w/120 day ext, etc.
GFM: \$1.2M			
FY88 - DOLLAR: \$1.2M DPAH: 181,220 QTY: 21		FY89 - DOLLAR: \$2.3M DPAH: 251,132 QTY: 45	
FY90 - DOLLAR: \$589T DPAH: 91,000 QTY: 11		FY91 - DOLLAR: DPAH: QTY:	
FY92 - DOLLAR: DPAH: QTY:		FY93 - DOLLAR: DPAH: QTY:	

OVERSEAS WORKLOAD PROGRAM

MD:

CATEGORY:

DESCRIPTION:

THEATER:

COUNTRY:

CONTRACTOR:

STATUS:

CONTRACT NUMBER:

AWARD DATE:

LENGTH OF CONTRACT:

GFM:

FY88 - DOLLAR:

FY89 - DOLLAR:

DPAH:

DPAH:

QTY:

QTY:

FY90 - DOLLAR:

FY91 - DOLLAR:

DPAH:

DPAH:

QTY:

QTY:

FY92 - DOLLAR:

FY93 - DOLLAR:

DPAH:

DPAH:

QTY:

QTY: